

GULF COAST BREEZE.

VOL. VIII

CRAWFORDVILLE, FLA. FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1906.

NO. 24.

BOMBS AND BELLS

Aftermath of Alfonso and Victoria's Wedding.

SIXTEEN PEOPLE KILLED

One Bomb Was Fortunately Deflected and Lives of King and Newly-Made Queen Were Saved. Procession Scattered.

At Madrid, Spain, Thursday at noon, King Alfonso and Princess Victoria of Battenburg were married in the Church of San Jeronimo. Just as they were pronounced man and wife, the news was signalled to the waiting crowds, and all Madrid broke into frantic demonstrations of joy, while cannon boomed, and church bells chimed.

Entering the royal coach the king and queen of Spain began the return journey to the palace amid scenes of the wildest enthusiasm, the throngs shouting "Long live Queen Victoria!" Just as they were nearing the end of the progress to the royal palace, a bomb narrowly missed ending their lives.

An official statement indicates the possibility that two bombs were thrown, one exploding in the air by striking a telegraph wire, and the other falling so close to the royal carriage that a groom at the head of the wheel horses was killed, as also were the wheel horses.

At least sixteen persons were killed and a large number wounded. Suspicion points to a Catalonian named Manuel Duran, as the leader of the regicidal conspiracy, and he is in prison awaiting examination.

The following were killed: Captain Arrosa, commanding part of the king's escort; Lieutenant Reyslent; Lieutenant Pendergast; six soldiers; Marquise of Colosa; her daughter; Don Antonio Galvo; his niece,

MONEY SPENT ILLEGALLY.

Remarkable State of Affairs in Connection with Agricultural Department Building.

A Washington special says: What members of the house committee on appropriations regard as an absolute disregard of the law authorizing the construction of the new building for the department of agriculture prevailed in the hearings on the sundry civil appropriation.

In 1903 congress appropriated \$1,500,000 for this building. It was the general understanding that this amendment was for the erection of a complete building for the accommodation of the entire department. It was with some astonishment that the members learned recently that "somebody" has ordered the construction of two wings of what may be some day a completed building, and that the two wings have practically exhausted the million and a half dollars. Moreover, their astonishment was not lessened when they were informed that the two wings, when completed, will not begin to accommodate the department, and that congress will be called upon to appropriate another couple of millions to fill the space between them.

Considerable irritation was manifested during the hearings, and Secretary Wilson and officials of the agricultural department were questioned concerning what is said to be a direct violation of law.

F. S. Gardner, mechanical engineer of the department, was asked if he knew the limit of cost of the entire building and replied that he did—that it was \$1,500,000.

"You are constructing a building with two wings?" asked Chairman Tawney.

"Yes, sir," replied Mr. Gardner.

"Does your plan contemplate a central administration building?" inquired the chairman.

"It does," said Mr. Gardner.

"Is that also in the contract?"

"That has not been appropriated

SHORTS ON CANAL

Head of Commission Answers Questions of Atlantans.

MAKES BANQUET SPEECH

Explains Some Inside Intricacies in Connection with Great Ditch and the Situation as It Prevails at Present on Isthmus.

One of the largest, most representative and enthusiastically interested assemblages of Atlantans was that gathered at the New Kimball Wednesday night to hear and welcome Theodore Perry Shonts, chairman of the isthmian canal commission.

The big banquet room of the New Kimball was crowded, the guests coming at the invitation of the Atlanta chamber of commerce. At seven o'clock a delightful buffet supper was served, and it was not until after eight o'clock that Mr. Shonts was introduced for an address. However, just before making the regular address which he had prepared, Mr. Shonts stated that he had been asked a number of questions by the members of the chamber of commerce regarding the Panama canal, and he would take great pleasure in answering them.

Mr. Shonts, in answering these questions, said in part:

"When the commission assumed charge of its present undertaking, we found affairs at the Washington end in a chaotic condition. Our first work was at this end to create a Washington office of administration for supplies, accounts, finances, etc.

"Preparing to start for the canal in June, we received the resignation of Engineer Wallace, and for that reason our trip was delayed, and it was July before we arrived at Panama. Here we found a state of affairs very short of panic.

DEARTH OF LABOR.

Cotton Planted, Nevertheless, Substance of Report Compiled by Cotton Association.

President Harvie Jordan of the Southern Cotton Association, and the presidents of the various state divisions throughout the south, met in Natchez, Miss., Thursday, for the completion of the acreage statistics, giving the amount of cotton planted in the south this year compared with that of 1905.

According to the figures of the association the total acreage in the south this year is 27,334,718, compared with 26,989,941 for 1905, an increase of 335,227 or 2.29 per cent.

The Alabama acreage is reported 3,493,043, as compared with 3,571,600 for 1905, a decrease of 2.20 per cent. Cotton two weeks early, with cropping incomplete and labor very scarce and unsatisfactory.

Arkansas is estimated as having 1,336 acres planted this year, the same as last year. Crop normal and for very scarce.

In Georgia, the acreage this year is estimated at 3,826,618, the same as last year. Crop two weeks late, labor scarce and in some sections acute.

In Indian Territory is reported as having 944,913 acres planted, compared with 833,404 last year, an increase of 139 per cent. Crop normal and for good.

In Louisiana the acreage is 1,535,853, compared with 1,610,974 for last year, a decrease of 4.63 per cent. Crop a days late and labor scarce.

In Mississippi the acreage is estimated at 3,258,853, compared with 3,551,313 in 1905, an increase of 3.6 per cent. The crop is reported two weeks late, with labor very scarce.

In North Carolina the acreage is 1,086,661, compared with 1,111,639 for last year, a decrease of 7 per cent. Crops are late and labor scarce.

The Oklahoma acreage is reported as 461,823 compared with 426,717 last year, an increase of 8.93 per cent. Crop normal and labor good.

Considering the acreage is 2-

ROW IN CONVENTION

Tennessee Democrats Engage in Free-for-All Fight.

POLICE ARE CALLED IN

First Day's Session of State Convention Broke on Selection of Temporary Chairman and Turbulence Reign'd Supreme.

The Tennessee state democratic convention which met in Nashville to nominate candidates for governor and railroad commissioners adjourned at 6:10 Tuesday until 10 o'clock Wednesday, without having even effected temporary organization. It was decidedly the most turbulent body of the kind that ever assembled in Tennessee. Pandemonium and free fights were the rule, and it was with the utmost difficulty that any sort of record of proceedings could be made.

Adjournment was reached after an understanding was effected between the leaders of opposing factions that the three gubernatorial candidates, Governor John I. Cox, Congressman Malcolm R. Patterson and Judge Jno. R. Bond, each name four representatives, who should constitute a committee to decide on a temporary chairman.

Before this agreement was effected the battle over contested delegations occupied the entire time of the convention, which is the largest in the history of Tennessee politics.

The services of the police were necessary from the outset. Vice Chairman W. K. Abernathy of the state committee called the convention to order at noon. There was confusion from the very outset, and when the roll call of the counties for selection of temporary chairman began, the up-

BOMB THROWERS STILL AT IT.

Attempt Made to Assassinate Governor or General of Kutais, Russia.

Advices from Tiflis, Russia, state that an attempt was made on the life of General Alikhanoff, governor general of Kutais, Tuesday night, as he was about to take a train for Tiflis. The general arrived at the station surrounded by Cossacks, when two bombs were thrown at him and exploded in the midst of the party, seriously wounding the governor general, a member of his staff and several Cossacks.

The remainder of the Cossacks fired indiscriminately into the crowd, killing many persons. In addition the Cossacks burned the buildings in the vicinity into which the people had fled.

BILL FOR FREE ALCOHOL.

Measure Adopted in the Senate as Reported from Committee.

The senate Thursday passed the so-called free alcohol bill, as it was reported from the committee on finance. The bill has already passed the house and amendments which the senate has adopted do not materially change its scope. It does not go into effect until May 1, 1907.

LIMELIGHT ON PACKING HOUSES

President to Expose Beef Trust by Publishing Neill-Reynolds Report.

President Roosevelt has decided to make another move against the beef trust. Protests against the Beveridge bill from cattlemen of the west caused President Roosevelt to make known his determination to send to congress the Neill-Reynolds report on packing house conditions. This report is understood to contain revelations that will do great injury to the business of the packers.

ANOTHER SOP FOR BRYAN.

More Democrats in Ohio Indorse Nebraska for Presidency.

At a meeting at Marion, Ohio, on Friday, William Jennings Bryan formally indorsed Nebraska for president in 1908.